Rain or snow; east winds.

NEW TREATY WITH CHINA

NEGOTIATED BY SECRETARY GRESHAM AND THE CHINESE MINISTER.

VOL. LXL-NO. 204.

It Practically National the Genry Act and the Scott Exclusion Law, and Provides that China May Require the Registration of American Laborers in China, an Is Regaired of Calnames in this Country.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The new Chinese convention, which has been negotiated by Secretary Gresham and Minister Yang Yu, is iving vigorous opposition from Sanators and there seems a strong probability of its When the matter was brought before the Fereign Relations Committee of the Senate it was in the nature of a surprise. After the nominations that had been referred to the committee had been disposed of Mr. Davis of Minnesota said: "Had we not better take up the Chinese treaty?" This was met with a chorus of "What treaty?" and denials on the part of the members of the committee of the existence of any such convention. Mr. Davis assured Senators that they were mistaken. and the discussion which ensued showed that with the exception of the Chairman, Mr. Morgan, and Mr. Davis, no one knew of the presface, either in Senate or committee, of the

The proposed treaty is to run for ten years, and if at the end of that time, no notice of its termination is given, it is to continue in force ten years longer. It prohibits the coming of Chinese to the United States except upon eertain conditions, which are set out in detail, and permits the return from China of any citizen of that country who may have a lawfu wife, child, or parent residing in the United States, or who may have property or debts due him aggregating \$1,000. The precaution is taken to require that Chinamen desirous of securing the benefit of this provision must deposit with the proper United States officer a description of his family or proprequired to return within a year; but this may be extended to two years in the event of cirsumstances over which the Chinaman has no control. The provisions of the present treaty concerning the privileges of travel, &c., of Chi nese officials, teachers, &c., simply as tourists, and of Chinese officials to pass through United States territory are retained. The only return given the United States is the pledge of the Chinese Government to take greater precautions to stop the coming of Chinese laborers t

Senators who have seen the treaty or know what purports to be its terms look upon it as an utter abrogation of the Scott Exclusion act and a nullification of the Geary law.

Secretary Gresham and the Chinese Minis-ter have been negotiating this treaty for several weeks, their final agreement as to details having been reached on March 17 last, which late the treaty bears. In all his interviews Mr. Gresham has endeavored to secure an admission as part of the treatr what would be practically the treasury regulations concern-ing the identification of Chinese laborers, which regulations, it is said, the Chinese have so easily avoided and rendered nugatory. To a great extent Mr. Greshau was successful, but he was compelled to grant certain reciprocal concessions relative to the registration of American laborers in China which while not abridging their rights, wil

commel street to register if the Chinese Govern-ment starts inwa to their effect. This provision of the treats will doubtless cause some contention in the Senate. An effort is to be made to have the terms of the treaty made public and this may be done in executive session o

"This treaty," said Senator Perkins of Callfornia, "opens the door wide, and wipes out the Scott law and the salient points of the Geary act, and will not be acceptable to the ple of the Pacific coast, who, more than any one else, have these people to contend with. The treaty certainly shows the diplomatic skill and ability of the new Chinese Minister, and proves his qualifications for his post. The conditions under which registered powerless to prevent fraud. The wife, shild, or parent left behind might appeal to the sentimental side of the question, but the China-men can easily get around that. The debt provision is, however, the main point in which the Chinese Minister shows his ingenuity and diplement, through which any one familiar with Chinese methods can readily see. Under the Chinese system of this country every Chi naman coming here is under the absolute con trol of one of the Six Companies, and every one of these Chinamen will have no trouble in proving that he has the boned that under the Geary act, when a Chinaman returned to his own country he could not return, but under this treaty he would abtutely have no trouble in getting back. I know whereof I speak when I say that for \$50 a Chinaman can procure a certificate of mem-bership that he is a member of a mercantile firm, and thereby evade the law. He can as easily secure the property qualifications. In asmuch as the new treaty permits merchants to enter as now, it will be seen how ensily the whole law can be evaded. I will certainly oppose such a treaty, and I believe the other Yestern Senators will."

The object of the United States Government has been to incorporate as much of existing law into the treaty as possible, and in this affort the State Department has been partially surcessful

The policy of the Chinese Government being against the emigration of its people, it agrees under this treaty to an absolute suspension of immigration of its laboring class for the period of ten years designated in the convention, and the United States reserves the right to make such regulations and require such descriptive lists of Chinese laborers already here as it sees fit and to give them protection under its laws. The only difference said to exist between this provision and the present law is the removal of the provision requiring the photograph of the Chinaman in the description discussion of this paragraph of the treaty the Chinese Minister insisted that there should be a reciprocal clause, and to this demand Mr. Gresham yielded. Therefore, unde this treaty, the Chinese Government reserves the privilege of requiring the registration of such American laborers as may now or bereafter be in Chius but China does not reserve the right to exclude American inborers from going to China. All their privileges are retained with the condition only attached that the Chinese Government, if it so elects, may require them to register. This does not apply to United States merchants, missionaries, &c. although the same clause of the treaty might sithough the same clause of the treaty might be construed to make it incumbent upon the United States (coverament to give the Chiasse Government a list of such persons in China.

A vital point in the treaty, that will be attacked by Westorn Senators, added by a number in the East is the clause under which merchasts are admitted, those familiar with the methods of the Chinese asserting that it is impossible to prevent a Chinaman, however aumble his station may be from entering the United States as a full-fleedged and duly accredited merchant. On the other hand, it is claimed that under this treaty the Chinese will make no further resistance to full registration that the influx of laborers will be affectually stopped, and this treublesome problem satisfactorily solved.

Smash-up On the Canadian Pacific. OTTAWA March 22.-An express train from Winsipes on the Canadian Paoido Railroad Suped the track this morning near Cartior. four coaches were turned over two passenger, names unknown were killed, and several others sightly injured. A broken rail taxed the accident.

BADLY HURT IN A RUNAWAY. Miss Arguimban of Brooklyn May Die-Her

Miss Mamis Arguimbau, a wealthy young lady of Brooklyn, and her sister-in-law, Mrs Daniel Arguimbau, started yesterday afternoon to drive to Prospect Park from the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn. They were in an English phaeton with a single horse, and Miss

Arguimbau was driving. The horse was one recently purchased. He was a spirited ani-mal and had not long been broken to harness. The ladies reached the little smooth Plaza street, about 200 yards from the main entrance to the Park, without mishap. Just as the phaeton turned into the Plaza the horse took fright and dashed off at the top of his speed. Miss Arguimbau lost control of the animal, and at Lincoln place he dashed into a cound driven by John Keeney of 100 Willow place. The phacton was upset and dragged along for several yards. Both ladies were thrown out and picked up unconscious and

for over 100 feet before he could be stopped. The borse of the couré was also frightened, and ran down the Lincoln place bill. At Seventh avenue he collided with a light wagon driven by John Clooney of 200 Livingston street. Both vehicles were badly smashed, and a Mr. Cross who was in the wagon was thrown out and so severely burt that he had to

bleeding. The horse ran on with the phaeton

be taken to a hospital. Airs. Arguimbau and Miss Arguimbau were carried into a house near the scene of the accident. Mrs. Arguimbau soon recovered consciousness. Her injuries, which consisted of a few bruises and cuts, were slight in comparison with those which her companion received. When she was thrown out of the phaeton her head struck against a fire hydrant, and it is feared that she received a fracture of the skull. Her face and head were covered with cuts, and her left eye was

or all, to on account of the loss of house-hold goods and personal property in the Peru-vian war was dismissed for similar reasons. John Good, the United States member, dis-sented from each of these three decisions. The Commission also awarded \$5,089 in gold to Dr. Winfield Scott Sprigley, an American dentist in Chill, for the destruction of his household effects at a watering place near Val-paraise by Balmaceda's troops during the revolution.

paralso by Danisacotor revolution.

Arguments have been completed in the Du Bols claim against Chili for \$2,000,000, and it is thought likely that the United States claimant in this case may recover at least a portion of the amount.

The claims of W. R. Grace & Ca. were for damages accruing to them for the non-performance of a contract for the exportation of nitrate of sods from Peru to the United States, the contract having been entered into with the Government of Peru before the war with Chili. and having been abrogated by Chili when she took possession of the nitrate properties during the war. There was also a like contract with Grace Brothers & Co. of Peru for the export of nitrate of soda to Europe, which was abrogated at the same time. Mr. W. R. Grace said to a Sun reporter last night:

"Our case was very ably tried by Gen. Shields, the counsel of the United States, who presents all the American claims before the Commission, and by Mr. Heber May of Washington, who was employed by us. We have nothing to complain of, either on the part of the Commission or of the counsel on either side. We have no further right of appeal, and therefore the decision is final. The damages, of course, were contingent on the profits accruing by the fulfilment of the contract, and we estimate that we are out about \$1,000,000. The Commission was composed of the Chilian Minister, the Swiss Minister, and Judge Goods of Virginia—all, so far as we could judge, men of perfect probity and with the best possible desire to do what they deemed best in the premises. Our claims wore rejected, we think, not on their merits, but on the side issue on which the Commission apparemntly decided that our house in Feru was not neutral during the war, and therefore not entitled to the benefits under the treaty."

VIOLENCE IN TOLEDO.

A Street Car Strike and Injunction Against

the Mon for Interfering. Torapo, March 22.-About 200 employees of the Toledo Electric Railroad Company struck this morning. The cause was said to be the discharge of four prominent union men with-

The company said that the men were discharged because of incompetence, drunken-ness, and disobedience of orders. There was considerable disturbance this afternoon when President David Robison of the company grasped the crank and started a car down town His son Willard, who is Vice-President. acted as conductor. General Manager James Robinson started a second car, and Superintendent Huribut a third. There was a big throng present and mud and sticks were hurled at the cars. The police were called and a large force charged upon the crowd and arrested four strikers who boarded Hurlbut's car. They were released on bonds to keep the

The strikers had cut many wires and had grounded others. The current was so greatly interfered with that the cars made poor progress, but they managed to make the rounds throughout the city, and this evening two more were started managed by officers of the

more were started manned by officers of the company.

The police have been busy dispersing the crewds of strikers. At the Canton avenue barns this evening Williard Robdson was assaulted by a mob. They threw eggs at him.

On Washington street a mob attempted to derail a car. Several windows were broken, and the officials were getting the worst of it when the police arrived.

The company this evening got out an injunction preventing the men from interfering with the cars or with traffic. There is a serious question now whether the courts have the right to restrain the men, the union men saying the limits of the law were overreached.

However, the strikers have centlered into various parts of the city, and by the use of festitions names have prevented service of the papers, so that the injunction is thus far inoperative.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

INDICATIONS THAT IT IS ASSUMING A BERIOUS ASPECT.

The Recent Sudden Changes in the Assign ment of Naval Officers Bolleved to Be Bus to the Fact that the United States Are Preparing to Execute Single Handed the Awards of the Parts Tribuual.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-It is believed in well-informed naval and diplomatic circles that the Behring Sea question is assuming an aspect of grave and serious importance, and hat recent sudden changes in the assignment of naval officers are ascribable to this cause. The visit of Secretary Gresham to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, Sir Julian Pauncefote's ineffectual attempts at a later period of the day to see the Secre tary of State, and the significant remarks attributed to Sir John Thompson in the Cana-dian Parliament resterday, all taken together, are implied to mean that there is far from smooth sailing aboad in Behring Sea affairs.

Late this afternoon Secretary Herbert, who had earlier in the day positively declined either to affirm or deny rumors which had been given out that Commander Kirkland's orders had been revoked just as he was on the point of leaving for San Francisco to relieve Admiral Irwin, and that Admiral John G. Walker had been assigned to an important command, acknowledged that both statements were true Admiral Walker will command the Pacific squadron this summer, and Commodore Kirkland will go to the South Atlantic. Admiral Stanton will remain for the present in com-

Among the reasons advanced for giving Adas one spessible both ladies were carried in an ambulance to the Hotel 86. George, and Dr. John G. Johnson and other physicians is were su amoned. Last night it was said that Miss Arguinbau might not recover. If she will probably lose her ex.

15 Saets 20 rears old. She is engaged to be married to Joseph Vernon, a member of a hank book manufacturing firm. Frank Arguinbau might no trecover, and the married and the marked ability of Elinia State and Arguinbau, her brother, recondity married a marked arguinbau, a millionaire importer, who committed suicide at his home in Second place. She is very charitable, and recently gave \$20,000 to a Catholic church in South Brooklyn.

Mrs. Daniel Arguinbau was a Miss Pitou of New York before her marriage.

No \$3,500,000 FOR THE GRACES.

Their Claims Theww Ont by the Chillian in the Washinson handed down several important of Claims Commission handed down several important of Claims Commission handed down several important of Claims Commission handed down several important of the Chillian representatives to dismiss the United States claimants. The most important were the claims of Williams in Grace & Co. and Grace Brothers & Co. for damage against the United States claims in their ware with Peru. The Commission austained the most important were the claims of Williams in the ware when had assisted the enemies of either country when had given by the majority of the Commission as dismission as all the cases on the ground that the two firms had given by the majority of the Commission as dismissed the claim of John L. Thorndyke, amounting to \$140,000 (saliver). For the late This is the most important road in south find the cases on the ground that the two firms had given by the majority of the Commission for the season of the reasons. John Good, the United States claims of Williams in the cases on the ground that the two firms had given by the majority of the Commission for the season of the reason miral Walker another tour of sea duty, so soon after he had finished his last cruise is the

enort will be made to secure its consideration, on the ground that the exigencies of the case demand that it pass both Houses of Congress and be signed by the President without un-necessary delay.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND CLOSED. Gen. Earle and His Guests Move Out-Rumore as to His Successor.

Yesterday was the last day of Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle's management of William Wal-dorf Astor's hotel, New Netherland, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Not more than fifty guests out down to breakfast at the last meal served by Gen. Earle's chaf. The General was notified by Lawyer Charles A. Peabody, Jr., Mr. Astor's attorney, to vacate the house by 10 o'clock in the morning, but it was after 6 in the evening when the doors closed behind him and his family, and then he declared that he would be on hand at the hotel or several days to receive unpaid board bills. All day long the General held an informal farswell reception in the spacious office of the hotel. He naced indignantly up and down the corridor watching the removal of the furniture, and said to a reporter for Thi Sun;

"I am sure Mr. Peabody has overstepped his orders. He is so young and inexperienced, you know. Why, I have a letter in my pocket—here it is—in which Mr. Astor assures me that he has every confidence in my management, and will bely me financially. I received that on March 10, and on March 10 I am ordered to get out. I am evicted like a common tenant of an east side tenement.

"Well, there's one comfort, America's colors are nailed on the flag staff and he'll have some trouble to tear them down. This trouble will make Mr. Astor unpopular and increase the number of my friends. Two hundred servents unceremoniously thrown out of employment by this crasy move held a meeting to-day. They cheored me and hissed Mr. Astor. Why, I superintended the entire erection of this place and personally paid part of the architect's commission. I have an interest in the place of \$15,000. The house had just about reached a paying basis, and now it is Jonahed' for good!

The streets on both sides of the hotel were farewell reception in the spacious office of the good!"
The streets on both sides of the hotel were lined with carriages and moving vans to receive the departing guests and their belongings. Some of the guests have taken rooms in the neighboring hotels temporarily, hoping to be able to return soon to their old quarters. Others have sought shelter in Gen. Earle's other hotel, the Normandie, where his family now is. The servants were all paid off service in the day.

family now is. The servants were all paid off early in the day.

Rumors are abroad that Manager Weatherby of the Windsor willsucceed Gen. Faris. George C. Bolt of the Waldorf is also mentioned. Mr. Peabody would not say anything about the

M'MANE MUST ACCOUNT FOR \$700,000.

No Vouchers Forthcoming Tet for That The Town Board of Audit of Gravesend held meeting yesterday afternoon at the Coney Isiand Police Headquarters. No representative of McKane showed up. although it was announced that a report on his accounts would be handed in. It was reported by Clerk Victor Baueserwein that \$58,000 worth of sewer bonds and
\$127,000 local improvement bonds, which had
been placed is the hands of McKane as Supervisor of the town, had been unaccounted for
in any way. Town Clerk Voorhoes announced that \$147,000 improvement bonds
which had been issued in January to take up
short-term bonds, and which had been handed
to Mchane, were also unaccounted for.
Altogether if was estimated that McKane
will have to give an accounting for mearly
\$700,000 in money and bonds which he held
for the town and for which there are no vouchers forthcoming for which there are no vouchers forthcoming at present.
A telephone message was sent from Police
Headquarters to McKane's bilad son asking
him when he would be ready to hand in his
report. His answer was that the law gave him
until Tuesday to do so, and that he would not
be heard from until thes. in. It was reported by Clerk Victor Baueser-

CARRIED OFF KOCH'S BABY. The Negrees Who Picked Up the Little Girl Soon Arrested Three Miles Away,

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1894,—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Lizzie Koch, golden-haired and three years old, was playing yesterday afternoon in the sunshine in front of her father Fritr's

billiard saloon at 624 Ninth avenue, when Lucy Jackson, a young colored woman, came along. Lucy persuaded the little one to go with her up the avenue. About half an hour later Mrs. Koch went out to bring Lizzie in and couldn't find her.

Mr. Koch learned from some of the little girls

in the neighborhood that the young colored woman had carried Linnie away. Mr. Koch notified the police of the West Forty-seventh street station, and a general alarm was sent out for Lizzie. The alarm was read to the 6 o'clock platoons

in every station. A policeman of the East 104th street squad had his ears open when his sergeant described the colored woman and the white child. He saw them in Madison avenue near 104th street and took charge of them. They were brought down to the West Forty-seventh

street station, where Mr. Keeh and his wife, who had been notified, were waiting. The colored woman said she was 17 years old, and lived at 416 East 124th atreet. Sergeant Shields says she looks about 30 years

She said she was fond of children, and was attracted by the beauty of little Lizzie and took her along for company. After going several blocks she asked the child where she lived. Lizzie didn't know,

and Miss Jackson said she then decided to take Lizzie to her home up town. Miss Jackson accounted for the absence of a gold ring from Lizzie's right middle finger by saying that she transferred it to the little

finger and that it slipped off.

Mr. Koch charged Miss Jackson with kidnapping Lizzie, and Sergeant Shields sent the woman to the West Sixty-seventh street station, where there is a matron

FOUND IN THE CHARLES BIVER.

The Body of a Mas, Amparently from New York, Who May Have Been Killed. Boston, March 22.-The body of a man, apparently about 48 years old, was found this morning on the Charles River flats, about 250 feet from the shore, and about that distance east of the Harvard Bridge. It was taken to Station 16, where a superficial examination was made by the police and the medical exam-

iner notified. The body was well clothed. There was a glove on one hand, and a soft felt hat of dark color was pulled down over the head. Both outside coat pockets were filled with pieces of railroad fron, but there was nothing in the clothing to help identify the man-

The man is 5 feet 2% inches tall, of dark complexion, hazel eyes, grayish moustache, and had about one day's growth of beard. The head was large, with thin grayish hair and bald on the crown.

The clothing consisted of a medium-weight evereoat, under which was a dark gray frock coat and vest, and black trousers with a dark gray stripe. On the but-Bros. New York." About the neck was a standing white celluloid collar and a neektie of blue with white spots. On the gold-plated cuff buttons was a monogram formed of the

cuff buttons was a monogram formed of the letters "C. R." The inside of the cuffs was marked "Schnakenbergs College and Cuffs. Bower, cornero" curth street.

In one of the trousers pockets were found 30 cents and a knife with a bone handle. The shirts had this stamp, "Keep Mig. Co., 800 Broadway."

Medical Examiner Draper said that in his opinion it was a case of suicide. Later he said the man might have been sandbagged.

Then he told a reporter that no autopsy would be held till after identification. Two bullets that entered under the right check bone and escaped just over the left temple inside the hair line escaped his notice so far as his statement to reporters was concerned.

The medical examiner wound up this interview with one of the reporters by declaring that the man in life was "a gestleman in more than ordinary circumstances." The police believe the man was murdered, and say the bullets were probably fired after a blow.

The trousers worn by the man found in the Charles River were doubtless purchased from the firm of Hammerslough Bros. at theironer of Bleecker and Greene streets.

A member of the firm said yesterday that they had no means of ascertaining the identity of the dead man. No one at the Keep Manufacturing Company could recognize the description of the drowned man. It was said that he was probably a transient customer.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON'S JOURNEY.

He Beaches San Autonio and Is Much Ema

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 22.-Congressman W. L. Wilson arrived here to-day from Mexico. He left Guadalajara on last Monday morning in a private car and travelled by easy stages to this city, reaching here this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Wilson is much emaciated, and it was only with great effort on his part and with assistance by other members of the party that he was able to reach the carriage He said that he was very weak and tired, although he had stood the fatigue of the journey much better than he had expected. He asked to be excused from being interviewed on the situation in Congress until he had recovered from the effects of his long trin. His face is coloriess fand he speaks almost interviewed. He had recovered from the effects of his long trin. His face is coloriess fand he speaks almost interviewed. He had recovered from his illness. He is accompanied by Congressman John C. Tarsney, by his son. William H. Wilson, and by Dr. John C. Underwood of the city of Mexico.

Mr. Wilson went to bed soon after arriving at the hotel, and Dr. Underwood gave instructions that no one should be permitted to call upon him to-day. When asked as to the condition of his patient. Dr. Underwood said:

"Mr. Wilson has stood the trip much better than I expected. He has had a severe attack of typhoid fever, but is now thoroughly convaissment, and if he is prudent he will recover rapidly. He has a troublesome cough, which will, I think, be made to disappear. All that Mr. Wilson needs is plenty of good food and care, and he will recover rapidly.

Congressman Tarsney and wife will leave for home to-morrow. the journey much better than he had expected.

TORTURED AN OLD WOMAN.

The Hobbers Got Seventy Cents and Nearly Killed Their Victim. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 22.—Since the great

ood here, Mrs. Barelay Hoy, a widow, 80 years old, has lived in what is known as an Oklahoma house, one of the small structures erected for temporary purposes just after the disaster. The bellef has generally existed that she was miserly in her nature and

existed that she was miserly in her nature and that she had concealed a large sum of money. It was for this that four masked men broke into her house about 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning last.

They strung her up by a rope and strangled her until she was almost insensible. Then they burned her feet, tore her clothing from her body, threatened her and beat her, and finally secured seventy cents. They left the old lady lying at the point of death. The police suppressed news of the affair until to-day, hoping to catch the men.

THE ANTI-LYNCHING LEAGUE

A Protest and a Warning Sent to Gov. Hogg on a Eumor from Texas.

CHICAGO, March 22. - The anti-lynching eague, which has just been formed in this city, found something to do this morning when the report from Wharton, Tex., was received the report from Wharton, Tex., was received that sixteen negroes were to be lynched up at Matagorda in that State. A telegram was sent at once to Gov. Hogg, protesting against the outrage in the name of the league and notifying him that he would be held personally responsible. A better to President Cleveland was also drafted, asking him to give the league his moral support in his next message to Congress. The league is composed of solored people, but the fiew Dr. Gunsaulus, President of the Armour Institute, will make an effort to establish one of white men saturely.

PRENDERGAST GETS A STAY.

EXTRAORDINARY NIGHT SESSION OF COURT TO CONSIDER HIS CASE,

Lieut,-Goy, Gill Refused at 16 O'clock Las Night to Grant a Reprieve After Federa Judges Declined to Interfere-Meanwhile an Insastty Trial was Domanded, Under the Statutes, and After Much Discussion Proceeded Late in the Evening-Flund ly Near Midulphy a Stay Was Granted CHICAGO, March 22.-Extraordinary efforts

were made to-day and to-night to save Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Carter Harrison, who is condemned to be hanged in the jail here to-morrow. Yes terday one of Prendergast's attorneys asked the Supreme Court, sitting at Ottawa, for supersedeas, which was denied. Then a pet tion for a writ of habeas corpus was presented by appointment, before Judges Woods, Jen kins, Bunn, and Seaman of the United States Circuit Court at the Auditorium late last night. This was an unusual proceeding, but this morning the Court decided that it had no jurisdiction. Undaunted by these fall ures, the murderer's attorneys dug up a statute under which the question of Prendergast's present sanity is raised. Before this was done an application was made to acting Gov. Gill for a respite signed by eight State Circuit

udges. Fearing that the Lieutenant-Governor might move too slowly, the insanity proceedings were started this afternoon. The section of the statutes under which application for the trial was made reads:

And if after the judgment and before the execution of the sentence such person become lunatic or insane hen, in case the punishment be capital, the execution thereof shall be stayed until the recovery of the said person from the insanity or lunacy. In all these cases it shall be the duty of the Court to impanel a jury to try the question whether the accused be at the time o mpanelling same or insane.

This, it is believed, fully covers the case. It s an unusual and extraordinary proceeding or the records of the court here do not show a single instance where it has been entered single instance where it has been entered upon. Attorney Darrow went to Springfield to work upon the Lieutenant-Governor's feelings if possible and left S. S. Gregory in charge here. It was decided to bring the proceedings before Judge Chestiain rather than before Judge Baker. Soon after 4 o'clock Attorneys Gregory and Harlan and John Frendergast, brother of the assassin, arrived at the Criminal Court building. They had an affidavit signed by John Prendergast, alleging that Patrick Eugene Prendergrast is insane, and this, when presented to the Court, formed the basis of the proceedings. Attorney Gregory made a motion for the trial on the question of sanity. While the proceedings rested for the State's Attorney to appear there was some discussion as to whether Sheriff Gilbert would honer an order for the prisoner's presence in court. "An order from the Court for Frendergast's presence will be promptly honored." said the Sheriff. "The statutes plainly provide for such a proceeding." Attorney Gregory opened the case. The principal fact on which insanity was alleged was that while the habeas curpus case was being talked of this morning the murderer spoke incoherently and like an insane man. Court was adjourned until So'clock in order to give both sides time to find witnesses. At the latter hour it looked as if the trial would consume the greater part of the night.

Things went slowly at Springfield, too. Attorney Darrow made his argument to the acting Governor at 4 o'clock. At that hour Attorney Wade, another of Prendergast's law-yers, had not appeared, and the hearing on the granting of a resolite was adjourned until 9 o'clock to-night while made his speech and presented several petitions for a reprieve. Acting Governor Gill retired and returned in half an hour, at 10 o'clock. His decision was against the prisoner, and he declined to interfer with the sentence. This left Prendergast's only hope with the trial for insanity in progress before Judge Chetlain.

The court room and he heard outside of the jail. The vene apon. Attorney Darrow went to Springfield to work upon the Lieutenant-Governor's feelings

to show that the condemned man had become insane, and the Court ordered Frendergast to be brought in.

There was a wait of five minutes, and then the prisoner, escorted by six balliffs, came into the court room. He had been shaved a little while before and his hair was clipped close to the skull. The effect was to give his face a ghastly appearance.

He has the death pallor already," said one of the doctors as the man came into full view under the electric lights. Frendergast came through the doorway with a firm, shuffling step, but when his eyes took in the crowded court room and the Judge on the bench, his nerve failed him and he fell into his chair in a state of semi-collapse. He paid close attention, however, to the proceedings, and at one stage asked one of the deputy sheriffs for a pencil and some paper. The request, however, was not compiled with. A deputy sheriff stood before him so that he might be shielded from his mother's sight, and a scene was thus prevented.

Dr. Hain, the first witness called, said that he had talked with the prisoner a few hours before and that Prendergast discussed track elevation and other matters. He had also referred to the fact that to-morrow was Good Friday, and spoke of the number of cuts the Saviour had received and of the quantity of blood that was shed at Calvary. The witness believed that Prendergast was a parenolac and insane. Counsel for the State asked that the evidence be excluded, because the witness had testified to the same effect at the trial proper, but the court overruied the motion.

Another young doctor, named Tracey, said that he had six months' experience with the insane at the County Insane Asylum at Albany, N. Y. He also narrated a conversation he had with Frendergast in the course of the day, and in which the latter had said that he was justified in killing the ex-Mayor; that he had done the right thing, and that he was sure be could meet his Maker without receiving judgment for the crime. Both witnesses were put through a searching and technical cros

stand.
At 11:30 o'clock Judge Chetlain called a halt in the proceedings and granted Frendergast a stay of execution until April 0.
Reginarizin, III., March 22—Acting Governor Gill declined to interfere with the sentence of Buff. Higgins, who was to have been hanged with Frendergast to-morrow.

DROPPED THREE STORIES.

Two Mea Seriously Injured by the Falling of an Elevator Car. Frank Bohre, 42 years old, of 535 West Forty-

fourth street, an elevator man, and John Bierhein, a carpenter, 20 years old, of 531 West Forty-sixth street, were severely injured in an accident which occurred at the factory of the Safety Insulated Wire and Cable Company, 234 West Twenty-ninth street, restorday af-234 West Twenty-ninth street, yesterday afternoon. They were taken to Believus Hospital. It is feared that Bohre may not recover. About 4 o'clock, while Bierhein was at work on the bottom of the elevator, be accidentally loosened the starting rope. Before Bohrs, who was also inside the elevator, could render any assistance, the car started rapidly downward to the cellar, three stories below.

The force of the shock rendered both men unconscious, and it was found that the elevator man was seriously injured.

Pitial Berotion, with Interruptions. Thomas Keegan, an ex-convict, with one leg, pleaded guilty yesterday in the General Sessions, before Recorder Smyth, of stealing an overcoat. Keegan said that he stole the

overcoat to keep his aged father out of the I have heard that story from you before Keegan," said Becorder Smyth. "One of my Reegan, said Recorder Smyth. One of my very first experiences after I became a Judge of this court was hearing that story and sentencing you to State prison. At least three times since then I have had to Impose centences of imprisonment upon you for theft. Why can't you keep out of trouble?"

Well, sir," replied Reegan, I can hardly tell. I don't look for trouble, and I can live without trouble, but, somehow, I'm always getting into trouble."

The semience was four years and four months. PRIXOTO WANTS BLOOD,

He Revives Decrees Authorizing the Beath Penalty Without Trial, Osperiphs, 1894, by the United Press.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 17, via Montavideo. March 22.-President Peixoto has revived the imperial decrees of 1838 and 1851. These decrees authorize the execution, without formal trial, of all persons who have taken up arms against the Government, as well as those who have aided or abetted, directly or indirectly, the cause of an insurrection. The persons coming within the scope of the provisions in question are not necessarily Brasilians.

All fereigners who have in any way supported or cooperated with the insurgents are liable equally with the natives to the summary treatment contemplated by the decrees To what extent the power of execution without trial is to be carried is not yet known. In

view of the present number of State-prisoners, the possibilities are tremendous. The Montevideo division of President Peix oto's fleet has been ordered to Rio Grande do Bul, so as to convey from Matte Grosso the reënforcements needed by Gov. Castilho.

BUENOS ATRES, March 22.-The insurgent war ships Aquidaban and Republica, with which Admiral Mello salled to the southward from Rio some time ago, are reported to be erusing in the neighborhood of Maldonado, sixty miles to the eastward of Montevideo. It is believed that they are awaiting the departure from Montevideo of President Peixoto's vennels.

BAN, SHOOTING AS HE WENT.

A Hungarian Kills a Baby After Ha Had Shot a Man-A Mob After Him WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 22,-Michael Boch. rock, a Hungarian, became involved in

with John Shandow, a neighbor, in

Midvale to-night. Shandow shot Bochrock and fatally wounded him. Shandow then fied, firing right and eft at the crowd. One of the bullets struck the 2-year-old baby

of Philip Hendershot, which was in its mother's arms. The little one died instantly. The murder of the child worked the crowd into a frenzy, and a rush was made for Shandow, who retreated into his house near by and looked the doors. He then put the light out and, as the crowd surged up against the door to break it open, he leaned out of an upper window and opened

I They opened fire upon the murderer at once. one shot taking effect in his face, another entering his back. A rush was made for the door, which was battered down.

fire. County Detective Whalen hastened to

The detective placed Shandow under arrest and led him into the roadway, where nearly 1,000 infuriated people were waiting for him. With drawn revolvers the officers conducted him safely to the county prison. During the fight Shandow's wife, who was in

ase with him, was shot in the leg. and several of the crowd received slight wounds. Bochrock was taken to the City Hospital, where the physicians pronounced his case less. He may die to-night. The excitement in Midvale is intense, and

the jail is closely guarded against attack. STRICKEN BLIND IN THE STREET,

Did Troiley Electricity Deprive Reports Canfield of His Sight

James Canfield, 22 years of age, while standing in front of the office of the Brooklyn Officen on which he is employed as a reporter, yester day afternoon, was suddenly stricken with

Several trolley cars were passing at the time, and simultaneously there were two or three brilliant electric flashes. Young Canfield seemed to be suddenly shocked, and exclaim ing. "Oh, my eyes!" reeled back and fell into the arms of a companion.

Finding that his sight falled to return, his friends led him to the Eye and Ear Infirmary in Livingston street. The doctors could afford no relief, and the young man was removed to nis home at 1,028 St. Mark's avenue. His sight had not returned up to a late hour last

SEIZED THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Speeches by Tom Johnson and Heary George Held Up by Ussympathette Canadians. TORONTO, March 22.-The Post Office author-Congressional Record containing the speeches of Thomas L. Johnson on the Wilson bill and Henry George's on protection and free trade The papers were addressed to O. M. Hudson, an advocate of the single tax theory. Postmaster Patteson says the seizure was made on instructions from headquarters, and that the United States Congress frank is not recognized in Canada. The explanation does no satisfy Hudson, who says that several thousand copies of the same issue of the Recorhave been sent to individuals in this city, and

WEDS HER PATHER'S BUTLER.

he has made a formal demand upon the Post

master-General for his mail.

Miss Williams Became a Convert to Christian Science Through the Young Man, CHICAGO, March 22.-Helen Williams, daughter of the wealthy real estate dealer. John M. Williams of Evanston. was married to-night at 153 Goethe street to Joseph J. Husser, but ler at the Williams residence during the World's Fair, Mr. Williams eventually gave his consent, as did Mrs. Williams. parents and a sister and brother within a week of the date set for the marriage, how ever, left for California, not expecting to get back until June. A brother is still at home but appears to take so little interest in the affair that he does not know the full name of his brother-in-law. Miss Williams had become a convert to Christian Science through the efforts of her prospective husband.

A STRIKE ON UNION PACIFIC.

It Will Come this Morning Unless the De-OMARA, March 22.-The Union Pacific labor conference abruptly closed to-day. A com munication was then sent to the receivers of the railroad by the employees that concession which will satisfy the men must be granted by 10 A. M. to-morrow or there will be a strike on the entire system.

HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING, Four of Its Inmates Stunged-Thunderhold

Frequent in the Locality. Toms River, N. J., March 22.-The house o the Rev. William C. Chattin, a retired mission ary who spent most of his life among the In dians of the North Pacific coast was struck by lightning during a thunder storm last night and nearly demolished. Of its seven occu-pants, four were stunned but have since re-covered. Within a radius of a few hundred yards of the house lightning has struck nine times in the last few years, and the houses on either side of it have both been hit.

The Princess Mand and Lord Rosebery. LONDON. March 22.—The rumor of Lord Bosebery's approaching marriage to the Frincess Hand of Wales has been revived with consid-scable positiveness in the lastfew days. It has been discussed at the clubs, but as yet the newspapers have refrained from handling it.

NO VACCINATION FOR HIM.

PRIERAN MICAULRY OFTS OUT HIS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OUN 10 DEFEND HIS DOMICILE.

After Being Besieged for Three Days by the Police He Escapes, with His Wife

and Son, by Bigging Through a Wall, On Monday morning Health Commissioner Emery of Brooklyn sent a corps of sanitary inspectors to reccinate the occupants of a big row of four-story flat houses in upper Atlantic

The physicians, who were accompanied by a squad of policemen, met with no opposition in their mission until they reached the top flat at 2,082 Atlantic avenue, occupied by Plasterer Robert McCauley aged 65 years, his wife and their twenty-six-year-old son Walter. McCauley knew what was going on in the neighborhood, and, having an inveterate opposition to vuccination ever since he was a soldier in the Federal army, determined to make a stubborn resistance. While the doctors were operating on the ten-

ants on the lower floors he locked the door, and taking his old army rifle from the closet loaded it, and planting himself in front of the door awaited results. Finally, Dr. Higney and Sergeant Tracey of the vaccinating expedition came up stairs and knocked for admission, McCauley told them that he knew what they wanted, and that they would have to break in the door.

"You have no business here with me," the old man said. "and I have got a loaded rifle in my hand and will use it if you dare to come

Sergeant Tracey who was well accuminted with McCauley, tried to persuade him to submit to vaccination, but he stoutly refused. "I know my rights, Sergeant," he said, "and

I will maintain them." No attempt was made to force an entrance, but Sergeant Tracy left two of his men at the house, with orders to keep a strict quarantine on the McCauley family and allow no ingress or ogress from the flat. On Tuesday and Wed-

on the McCauley family and allow no ingress or egress from the flat. On Tuesday and Wednesday the siege was kept up, one policeman being constantly on guard on the fire seeape in the rear of the house and another in the top hall.

There were frequent conferences with the imprisoned veteran, who whiled away the time by relating to the guards how he had twice cut his way from Andersonville prison, and would not in his old age bow to an iniquitous regulation of the new Health Officer. When he was told that he would be starved into submission, and that the water would be cut off from his flat, he said that he had a barrel of flour and a gallon of good whiskey among his supplies, and that they would have to be exhausted before he would surrenjer. Yesterday found McCauley, his wife, and son still in possession, with one policeman on the fire escape outside his back window and another just outside the kitchen door.

Captain Druhan, having vainly appealed to the owner of the premises to force an entrance to the apartments, concluded that there was nothing for him to do but starve out the coupants. About 2 P. M., while the policeman were still on watch, a measenger called at the station and told Capt. Druhan that McCauley, his wife, and son had been were still on watch, and son had been were still on watch, and son had been were still on watch, and son had been the sealed the house at 2,078, two doors from the besieged house, and that they must have escaped. The Captain hurried around to the scens and quickly verified the report.

Having forced open the door of the McCauley and the found that the occupants had escaped. The veteran had broken a hole through the wall into the adjoining house, which is vacant, about 16 by 24 inches, and passing through with his wife and son, had raised the quarantina.

On resculing the store and thence made their way to the soof of 2078 and descending the stairs, continued their filight in the sireet without attracting the attention of the police watchers. McCauley left word with one of hi

COXEY'S FIRST ORDER. He Tells His Pollowers that They Musta't Feel Big Over the Demonstr Massillon, O., March 22.-Gen. Coxey's order No. 1 was promulgated to-day. The first camp of the Commonweal will be struck on Saturday, March 24, on the range of the Massillon Gun Club. All groups are ordered to report to Marshal Browne at headquarters tent.

used by snobocracy, such as "General." This is a civic demonstration " the order continues, "and we are all citizens, and the continues, "and we are all citizens, and the necessary authority should not cause any of us to feel big over our titles. We have sufficient food promised us, and hunger is not to be feared as much as a State militia regiment of bankers, clerks, and other scions of dudedom. Your daughters are in no danger, and your sliver and gold is as dross to those who believe in legal tender money of paper. A meeting will be held Saturday at I.P. M., and while the speaking is going ou those who wish to contribute to our commissary wagons can do so.

to contribute to our commissary wagons can do so.

It was Coxey's plan to dress his daughter by a divorced wife in red, white, and blue, and put her on a white horse to ride at the head of the procession, but the girl's mother has interfered and says she will prosecute Coxey for kidnapping if he pursuades the girl to go.

Tucson, Ariz., March 22.—Neven hundred of the Industrial Army, whosarrived here at midnight, were provided with all the food they wanted, and left this afternoon. They were well behaved while here, and have committed no overtact since leaving California.

CRACKS IN THE WASHINGTON ARCH. Sitght Settling of the Foundation-To Bo

The Washington Arch is to be repointed early in April. Nearly every other stone of the nterior and exterior surfaces of the piers is interior and exterior surfaces of the piers is broken in two in the centre, and the mouldings around the base are also cracked. The cracks are due to a slight settling in the centre of the foundation. If the settling continues a part of the arch may have to be recontinues a part of that is not considered likely. The settling, which is but a very small fraction of an inch, is believed to have reached its limit so that repointing will make the arch practically as good as ever.

CHILD MURDER IN NEW ECCHELEM Finding of the Body of a Pour-months-old Girl Who Had Been Sufficenced.

Patrick (Degan, a laborer of New Bochelle, while on his way to work yesterday morning found the body of a dead girl baby wrapped in found the body of a dead girl baby wrapped in an old skirt in, a vacant lot opposite the residence of Francis Wilson, the actor.

The polices took the body to the Morgue, and Coroner Mixell of Mamaroneck summoned Dra. Huntington and Eddy, who made an autonay which showed that the child had been suffocated. The baby was apparently about four months old. An inquest will be held as New Rochelle this evening.

She is 42, and Suss Mr. Rowell 78, for Breach of Promise.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 22 -- Miss Lights Campbell, an artist of Boston, has brought suit for alleged breach of promise against Ephraim Rowell, one of the wealthiest citi-Epiralin Rowell, one of the wealthlest citysens and a heavy real setate owner of this
city. Miss Campbell is 42 years old, and Mr.
Rowell is 73. Mr. Rowell has been a friend of
Miss Campbell for many years, and he and she
were members of a large excursion party
which wont to the World's Fair hast summer.
It is said that the friendship ripened into love,
and that Mr. Rowell proposed and was accepted. Some time in the fall the engagement of
Mr. Rowell and Miss Campbell was published.
It is understood that when this announcement
was made public Mr. Rowell repudiated it.

Patti Bianppoints an Audience.

Mme. Patti was to have sung for the last time on this farewell tour at the Carnegie Music Hall yesterday afternoon, but the crowd that went there found placerds posted on the went there found placards posted on the doors announcing that she would be unable to appear. The entire house had been sold out, and it was stated that the concert would be indefinitely postponed. The ticket boiders can get back their money at the hox office to-day. It was said at the Windsor Hotel that on Wednesday Ems. Patti had a slight cold, contrasted on the trip from Philadelphia. No ananouscement was made as to any future comports.